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right reason. Any one of these great disputes might easily have led to war had it not been for the Rush-Bagot agreement and the spirit which dictated that famous paper.

Certainly we have ample reasons for bending our every effort to make the Anglo-American Peace Centenary a great and memorable event. Every believer in international friendship must do his share to make of it an object-lesson in the glories of peace. It must be made to appeal to the popular imagination. It will find expression in the statue of George Washington in Westminster Abbey, in the monument to Queen Victoria and the bust of William Pitt in Washington, and in other forms along our northern border and in our chief cities. But, most important of all, it should be the occasion for consummating an unlimited treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and this country. It is far less important that we commemorate a hundred years of accomplished peace than that we lay the foundations, broad and deep, of an unending future of peace. Is it asking too much that Anglo-Saxon statesmanship and prudence consecrate these wondrous years of the century that is past by definitely launching a perpetual peace for all Anglo-Saxon peoples?

The St. Louis Peace Congress.

The preparations for the Fourth American Peace Congress at St. Louis the first three days of May are proceeding rapidly. Mr. Arthur D. Call, director of the organization and propaganda work of the American Peace Society, has just spent about two weeks in St. Louis conferring with the leaders of the Business Men's League and co-operating with them in starting the arrangements. The League has taken up the work of organization most enthusiastically, and has decided to raise \$20,000 for the expenses of holding the Congress.

Hon. Richard Bartholdt, Member of Congress, president of the Missouri Peace Society and president of the United States Group of the Interparliamentary Union, has been chosen president of the Congress. That is a most fitting choice in every way.

Mr. James E. Smith, former president of the Business Men's League, who has been actively associated with a number of important conventions, has been chosen chairman of the Organizing Committee. He, in company with the president of the League, Mr. A. G. Shapleigh, will shortly visit the East to try to secure the attendance at the Congress of a number of prominent public men who are interested in the international peace movement.

An Organizing Secretary will be chosen immediately, and will have his office at the headquarters of the Business Men's League. Dr. Stevens, who was secretary of the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, will probably accept the position, which has been offered him.

Headquarters have been opened in the Business Men's League building and a clerical force installed; a publicity secretary has also been appointed, and a wide campaign of publicity in the interests of the Congress will be carried on in the press of the country.

A General Committee to promote the success of the Congress has already been started and a number of distinguished men have accepted membership on the committee.

The Organizing Committee is planning to try to secure attendance at the Congress of representatives from the South and Central American Republics in order that it may be made in fact what it now is in name—the American Peace Congress. The committee expect that at least 4,000 delegates and others will be in attendance. The committees on entertainment, on program, on transportation and reception will shortly be named.

The first subscription to the fund of \$20,000, which it is proposed to raise, was one of \$1,000, and was made at the opening meeting of the Executive Committee by Mr. Robert McCulloch, of the United Railways Company.

All the Peace Societies and all other organizations interested in the peace movement, including universities and colleges, church organizations, individual churches, commercial associations, labor unions, women's societies, clubs, etc., are urged to send one or more delegates each to the Congress. Let the Congress be made the greatest demonstration for international arbitration and peace ever held.

Sixth Annual Convention of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs.

Delegates from sixteen universities of the East and middle West assembled at Philadelphia, December 27-30, to hold the Sixth Annual Convention of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, which is composed of international students' organizations in the leading institutions of higher learning in the United States and Canada. The gathering was especially noteworthy because of the fact that it marked the completion of the fifth year of the association's existence.

Among the delegates were Egyptian, German, Hindu, Bohemian, Japanese, American, Chinese, Porto Rican, Russian, Swedish, South African, Philippine, and Brazilian students. A woman delegate for the first time attended.

The reports of the officers showed that within five years the association has grown from eight charter organizations to twenty-four regular and six associate chapters, extending across the continent from Harvard and Yale in the East to Stanford and Washington in the far West. The reports also disclosed the fact that a similar organization of German cosmopolitan clubs, the "Verband der Internationalen Studenten-Vereine an deutschen Hochschulen," has been founded as the direct result of the efforts of former American cosmopolitans, and that the Association of Cosmopolitan